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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/749,085	12/30/2003	Jacob H. Morelissen	25355A	7960
22889	7590 03/01/2006		EXAMINER	
OWENS CORNING			HORTON, YVONNE MICHELE	
2790 COLUMBUS ROAD GRANVILLE, OH 43023			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3635	
			DATE MAIL ED: 03/01/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 7-05) Office Ac	tion Summary Pa	rt of Paper No./Mail Date 20060224			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:				
Attachment(s)					
See the attached detailed Office action for a list	or the certified copies not receive	u.			
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage 					
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
Application Papers					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
7) Claim(s)					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-9,11-24 and 26-30</u> is/are rejected.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
4) Claim(s) 1-9,11-24 and 26-30 is/are pending in the application.					
Disposition of Claims					
·	n parto stagro, 1900 O.D. 11, 40	£10.			
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>01 November 2005</u> .					
Status					
 Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period veraillure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). 	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA					
Period for Reply					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	Yvonne M. Horton ears on the cover sheet with the c	3635			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
Office Action Superson	10/749,085	MORELISSEN ET AL.			
	Application No.	Applicanus)			

DETAILED ACTION

Allowable Subject Matter

The indicated allowability of the claims is withdrawn in view of the newly discovered reference(s) to KEEGAN. Rejections based on the newly cited reference(s) follow.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claims 1-3,14-18,29 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent #3,096,033 to FRANCK et al.

In reference to claim 1, FRANCK et al. discloses a ceiling panel having a main frame similar to (23,24) and (39,40,43,44), at least two crossing members (31,32) and (41,42), and facing material (33,34) and (38) adhered to the main frame (23,24) and (49,40,43,44). FRANCK discloses the basic claimed ceiling panel except for specifically forming the ceiling panel facing from a veil material. Although FRANCK et al. does not form his material from a veil material (fabric), he does; however, disclose that his facing is formed from a polymeric transparent material. The applicant has disclosed and claimed the material of his facing as being made from several different materials such as veil, textile, fabric, polymeric film, foils, etc. Thus, the applicant has shown no criticality for the selection of one material over the other. Hence, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the use intended as an obvious

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matter of design choice. In reference to claim 2, the main frame (23,24) and (39,40,43,44) and crossing members (31,32) and (41,42) are one-piece, column 1, lines 17-19. Regarding claim 3, the main frame (23,24) and (39,40,43,44) and the crossing members (31,32) and (41,42) are molded plastic, column 1, lines 17-19. In reference to claim 14, the main frame (23,24) and (39,40,43,44) is square. Regarding claim 15, the

Claims 1-3,11-18 and 26-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent #3,096,033 to FRANCK et al. in view of US Patent #6,305,495 to KEEGAN.

crossing members (31,32) and (41,42) are arranged in an X-shape".

In reference to claim 1, FRANCK et al. discloses a ceiling panel having a main frame similar to (23,24) and (39,40,43,44), at least two crossing members (31,32) and (41,42), and facing material (33,34) and (38) adhered to the main frame (23,24) and (49,40,43,44). FRANCK discloses the basic claimed ceiling panel except for specifically forming the ceiling panel facing from a veil material. Although FRANCK et al. does not form his material from a veil material (fabric), he does; however, disclose that his facing is formed from a polymeric transparent material. The applicant has disclosed and claimed the material of his facing as being made from several different materials such as veil, textile, fabric, polymeric film, foils, etc. Thus, the applicant has shown no criticality for the selection of one material over the other. Hence, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the use intended as an obvious matter of design choice. Further, KEEGAN teaches that is it known in the art to provide

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a ceiling panel (as shown in figure 3) with a "veil-like" facing, column 4, lines 34-35. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the ceiling panel of FRANCK et al with a veil facing, as taught by KEEGAN, in order to create a ceiling panel that is light weight, yet rigid and has a very high strength to weight ratio, and is fairly flexible. In reference to claim 2, the main frame (23,24) and (39,40,43,44) and crossing members (31,32) and (41,42) are onepiece, column 1, lines 17-19. Regarding claim 3, the main frame (23,24) and (39,40,43,44) and the crossing members (31,32) and (41,42) are molded plastic, column 1, lines 17-19. In reference to claims 11,12, 26 and 27 again, the applicant has shown no criticality for the selection of a textile material over a veil material, and is thus a selection of obvious design choice. Further regarding claims 12 and 27 and in reference to claims 13 and 28, the material as taught by KEEGAN is a film that is adhered to the main frame. Regarding claim 14, the main frame (23,24) and (39,40,43,44) is square. Regarding claim 15, the crossing members (31,32) and (41,42) are arranged in an X-shape".

In reference to claim 16, discloses the method of making a ceiling panel including the steps of providing a main frame (23,24) and (39,40,43,44), providing first and second crossing members (31,32) and (41,42), providing a facing material (33,34) and (38), affixing the facing member to the main frame (23,24) and (39,40,43,44) and the crossing members (31,32) and (41,42). Regarding claim 17, the main frame (23,24) and (39,40,43,44) and crossing members (31,32) and (41,42) are one-piece, column 1, lines 17-19. Regarding claim 18, the main frame (23,24) and (39,40,43,44) and the

crossing members (31,32) and (41,42) are extruded plastic, column 1, lines 17-19. In reference to claim 29, the main frame (23,24) and (39,40,43,44) is square. Regarding claim 30, the crossing members (31,32) and (41,42) are arranged in an X-shape".

Claims 4-9 and 19-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent #3,096,033 to FRANCK et al. in view of US Patent #6,305,495 to KEEGAN. FRANCK et al. discloses the basic claimed structure except for the specific material of the main frame and cross members and except explicitly detailing that the main frame and crossing members are welded. FRANCK et al. discloses that his ceiling member is made from plastic; however, he is not particular as to the type of material. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to form the main frame and crossing members out of a flame retardant plastic material since it would have been obvious to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the use intended as an obvious matter of design choice. If the panel is being used in an environment known for exposure to excessive moisture, perhaps plastic is suitable. However, if excessive water or moisture is not an issue, then may be a steel or aluminum panel would be appropriate.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Yvonne M. Horton whose telephone number is (571) 272-6845. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:30 am - 3:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Carl D. Friedman can be reached on (571) 272-6842. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

2/24/06